

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the research methodology. It comprises research design, research subject and participant, data collection, and data analysis in order to answer the research question.

3.1 Research Design

A research design is considered as the basic component that influences the success of the research. It refers to the method and structure of the analysis used to obtain evidence to answer the research question. This study applied qualitative design since it was considered as the best method to get richer information and understanding. Qualitative research is collecting the data by learning the participants' experiences. The researcher can get descriptive data like text or picture that makes rich information in detail to researcher (Creswell, 2012).

In this research, Descriptive qualitative was used to answer research question and describe the difficulties in writing faced by eleventh grader at MA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang. Lambert and Lambert (2012) reveal that descriptive qualitative is very useful when researcher wants to know a certain event in detail. Therefore, the researcher can describe directly the events on this research.

3.2 Research Participant and Subject

The research participant is an individual who participates in the holistic process of the research. It also means that the individual from whom researcher gets the data and information. Sargeant (2012) mentions participant is an individual who can give best information and understanding of aspect under

study. Research participants are whose works are taken into the document analysis. Therefore, the information derived from the excerpts of participants are seen reliable and valid to support the analysis. They also do not have responsibility to participate until the end of research.

Significantly, the participants were XI MIA and XI IIS students of MA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang. There were 35 students in total. By the time of conducting research, the students were learning: procedure, letter, and analytical exposition text. The participants were chosen since eleventh grader has the lowest score amongst other. It was proven by the result of their Minimum Passing Criteria (*Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal*) which is below 80.

The research subjects are the individual who follow the whole process of this study from the beginning to the end. Research subjects are usually used to gain depth information. In this research, six students were selected out of 34 students. They were selected based on their paragraph result. One student has a slight error in writing paragraph. Two students have some error. Three students have lots of error in writing paragraph.

3.3 Data Collection

Data collection is the process of the researcher in gaining data and information.

3.3.1 Technique and Instrument

There are many techniques that used in conducting a qualitative research. Qualitative data are usually obtained from document analysis, observations, and group or individual interviews (Sargeant, 2012). Therefore, the researcher

used document analysis as primary data and interview as secondary data source.

Hence, the research instrument is a tool in collecting the data. The instruments used to collect the data are interview guides, achievements, rating scales, and etc. Fraenkel, Wallen, and Hyun (2012) define that a research instrument is a whole process in preparing to collect the data. It includes not only the selection or design of the instruments but also the procedures and the conditions which the instruments will be processed. In this case, the instrument of this research was interview guide.

3.3.1.1 Document Analysis

Document analysis is one of the techniques that aim to find out a content of a particular material. Fraenkel, Wallen, and Hyun (2012) explain that document analysis is a technique that allows researchers to study participants' characteristics and problem in an indirect way, through an analysis of their content. Their content could be textbook, essay, poetry, picture etc. documents analysis can make the researcher understand into problems.

In this research, students' assignment of writing was analyzed. It was chosen as the instrument because it was the real task given by the teacher. The students were not told that the writing task was used for the research purposes in order to get the objectivity and students wrote the paragraph seriously.

3.3.1.2 Interview Guide

An interview is a conversation to collect the data and information. Easwaramoorthy and Zarinpoush (2006) point out that the interview is conducted to collect deeper information in people opinion. The interview can be conducted differently depending on needs, object, and the information. There are three types of interview. First, structured interview is a kind of arranged interview. The researcher asks some questions in a specific order. Second, semi-structured interview is the kind of interview that the interviewer prepares predetermined question and the participants answer it in their own word. The interviewer should have some guidance to make sure that the participants provide all the information of the researcher needs. Third, unstructured interview is informal and spontaneous interview. It happens because the researcher does not put the guidelines, list of option, and predetermined question.

After analyzing the documents, some of students were interviewed based on their difficulties. The interview was based on the semi-structured interview. The researcher prepared some questions for the students to validate the data that taken from the document analysis. The question was written in the interview guide. The stimulation question is around “*Do you think writing a paragraph is difficult?*”, “*Which part of writing that you think difficult?*”, and “*Why do you think that part is difficult?*”. The interview questions have been reviewed and agreed by an expert in research field. Semi-structured interview was used in order to make students comfortable to answer. They felt free to answer the question given by the

researcher. After the student answering the question, the researcher developed student's answer to another question. It is because the researcher needed to know the detail about students' difficulties. Moreover, the interview was conducted using Bahasa Indonesia but it will translated into English in the report. Each student will be interviewed around 7 minutes.

3.3.2 Procedure

The data were primarily taken from paragraph made by eleventh- grade students at MA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang. The secondary data were taken from interview. The followings were the procedure in collecting the data.

- a. Collecting the students' paragraph from the teacher that had been checked.
- b. Identifying several difficulties based on the students' paragraph
- c. Deciding to interview 6 students based on their result of paragraph writing.
- d. Interviewing the students based on semi-structured interview.

3.4 Data Analysis

Data analysis is one of the important parts in research methodology. Fraenkel, Wallen, and Hyusn (2012) interpret that data analysis in qualitative research involves reducing and retrieving large amounts of written information. Thus, after collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data in this following step:

- a. The result of documents analysis were described into a table.

- b. The recording of the interview were transcribed into words.
- c. The unimportant conversations on interview recording were reduced.
- d. The result of documents analysis and interview were combined.
- e. The received data combination were then described in words.
- f. The data were concluded.

